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ELSTREE RURAL DISTRICT



HEALTH REPORT
1971

ELSTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

W. NORMAN-TAYLOR, M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H., D.I.H., *F.R.S.H.*

together with the

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

G. E. MALE, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

1971

ELSTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Members of the Council
(1971 - 1972)

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R.C. CRUMP

Vice Chairman
R.A. ATKINSON

Members

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A. ARMSTRONG, J.P.
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A.G. WHITBY
S.H. WINSKILL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Council Offices, Shenley Road, Borehamwood

Public Health Offices,
Bleak House,
Catherine Street,
St.Albans, Herts.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To: The Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of Elstree

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the Year 1971, together with the Report of your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr.Male.

The long gestation period of the new National Health Service (1974 model) drags slowly on. As I write, we still await the definitive white paper on the precise way in which the new service will be shaped. As a clue to the possible way the Government is thinking, we have had the "Hunter Report" on medical administration. This, among many other matters, recommends that there should be a "District Community Physician" and it is to be presumed that the local M.O.H. will be reincarnated in this form. What is still uncertain is the precise way in which the "DCP" will link up with the new district local authorities. The duties of local authorities, according to the Bill now before Parliament, would appear to be much as before. The District Councils will therefore still need to be in touch with a medical adviser. From a health administration point of view the system found in the old County Boroughs is undoubtedly the most efficient, with the one M.O.H. covering all aspects of health. Unfortunately this is not to be the pattern, as had been widely hoped. However, in Hertfordshire we have always had the next best thing, namely M.O'sH. who are also County Divisional Medical Officers. Thus we, in this County, already have a firm foundation on which, to plan our new functions, and one in which the transition to the new system should not disrupt existing arrangements too violently.

Whatever the planners may plan, one thing is clear: the work is still there to be done. An M.O.H., under whatever title he may be given, is still the "watch dog of the health of the people", and to perform this function he must be on the spot, he must be known - not only to the Councillors but also to the public. Let us hope that this valuable link will not be interfered with.

My account of what I, and Mr. Male, have done on your behalf during 1971 to safeguard the health of the people whom you represent, will be found in the pages which follow.

W. Norman-Taylor
Medical Officer of Health

St.Albans

June 1972



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Section A
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA

Area	8736 acres
Population (mid 1971 - estimate)	33,680.
Total number of inhabited houses	10,242.
Rateable Value (1st April 1972)	£2,327,682
Estimated product of a new penny rate (1st April 1972)	£22,750

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Mid Year Population

Total Live Births

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population

Adjusted Birth Rate " " "

Total Stillbirths

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births

Total Deaths

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population

Adjusted Death Rate " " "

Number of Infant Deaths under 1 year of age

Infant Mortality Rate (Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 Live Births)

Number of Infant Deaths under 4 weeks of age

Neo-natal Death Rate (Infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 Live Births)

Number of Infant Deaths under 1 week of age

Early Neo Natal Death Rate (Infants under 1 week of age per 1,000 Live B)

Number of Infant Deaths under 1 week of age and Stillbirths

Peri-Natal Mortality Rate

Number of Illegitimate Live Births

Percentage of Illegitimate Live Births of total Live Births

Number of Legitimate Infant Deaths

Legitimate Infant Death rate per 1,000 legitimate Live Births

Number of Illegitimate Infant Deaths

Illegitimate Infant Death Rate per 1,000 illegitimate Live Births

Number of Maternal Deaths (including abortion)

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total Live and Stillbirths

Number of Cancer Deaths

Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population

Number of Heart Disease Deaths

Heart Disease Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population

Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population

Elstree Rural DistrictSt. Albans DivisionHerts CountyEngland & Wales

33,680	155,430	930,390	48,815,000
363	2,190	-	783,165
10.8	14.1	15.1	16
11.4	-	14.2	16
4	25		9898
11	11.3	9.9	12
369	1677		567,345
11	10.8	9.0	11.6
11.7	-	10.2	11.6
4	28	-	13,726
11	12.7	15.1	18.0
2	19	-	9113
6	8.6	10.8	12
1	12	-	7750
3	5.5	8.6	10
5	37	-	17648
14	17	18.3	22
30	141	-	65,674
8%	6.4%	-	8%
3	23	-	12,140
9	10.5	-	17
1	5	-	1586
33	35	-	24
-	-	-	133
-	-	0.2	0.17
89	312	-	62,997
2.2	2.0	-	2.4
115	484	-	-
3.5	3.1	2.7	-
2	2	-	1241
-	-	-	0.025

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Enteritis	1	-
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity etc.,	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Oesophagus	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	6	2
Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	5	11
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung Bronchus	24	4
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	10
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	4
Leukemia	2	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms etc.	7	11
Diabetes Mellitis	-	1
Other Endocrine Diseases	-	1
Anaemias	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	2	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	3
Hypertensive Disease	3	4
Ischaemic Heart Disease	51	32
Other Forms of Heart Disease	7	14
Cerebrovascular Disease	15	20
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	2
Influenza	-	1
Pneumonia	25	24
Bronchitis and Emphysema	14	5
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	3
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	3	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	3
Nephritis and Nephroses	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
Other Diseases Genito Urinary System	-	2
Diseases of Skin Subcutaneous Tissue	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	2	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1
All other Accidents	2	3
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	-	3
Mental Disorders	1	1
Multiple Sclerosis	1	-
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	-	1
All Other External Causes	1	-
Total All Causes	187	182

COMMENTARY ON VITAL STATISTICS ELSTREE RURAL DISTRICT

There were 363 births in the Rural District in 1971, compared with 444 in 1970. The birth rate in 1971 was 10.8 compared with 12.2 in 1970.

There were 4 stillbirths in 1971, compared with 5 in 1970, giving a stillbirth rate of 11.0 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.

4 children died under the age of 1 compared with 11 in 1970. This makes the infant mortality rate in 1971, 11.0 compared with 25.0 in 1970.

Breaking down the number of children who died under the age of 1 year, only one child died in the first week of life compared with 9 in 1970, giving an early neo-natal mortality rate of 3.0 compared with 20.0 in 1970. In 1971, two children died under the age of 1 month compared with 9 children in 1970 giving a neo natal mortality rate of 6.0.

There was one death of a child between 1 month and 1 year old in 1971 compared with 2 in the previous year. Considering together the stillbirths and those children who died in the first week of life (that is, those children whose death resulted as a complication of pregnancy and childbirth), the peri-natal mortality rate was 14.0 compared with 31.0 in 1970. Although all of these rates vary from the previous year, all these differences are really very small and all could be due to chance variations. The national figures for England and Wales are given on page 9 for comparison.

DEATHS

There were 369 deaths in the district in 1971, a decrease of 58 from 1970 and gives a death rate of 11 compared with a death rate of 11.7 in 1970. When these figures are corrected, using the "comparability factor" provided by the Registrar General (which takes into account the differences in age, composition of the population, difference in sex incidence in the population, and makes allowances for the deaths occurring in the mental hospitals in the district) the death rate treated in this way becomes 11.7 in 1971 and 12.4 in 1970. The death rate for England and Wales to be compared with this is 11.6 in 1971.

Degenerative disease of the heart and arteries was the commonest cause of death. Of the 51 men dying from coronary in Elstree, 22 were under 65. Deaths from this cause and from certain forms of cancer, particularly lung cancer are on the increase, while the infectious diseases, the major killers of an earlier generation have largely been conquered by improved standards of living and hygiene, immunisation and modern methods of treatment with germ killing drugs.

In Elstree Rural District during 1971, 89 people died of cancers compared with 79 in 1970. In the 1971 total, 47 were men and 42 women of whom 53 were under the age of 65. Of the 24 men dying from cancer of the lung, 12 were under 65. Lung cancer was again the most common cause of death from the cancers. Despite fluctuations in the local figures the national figure has risen inexorably year by year. The habit of cigarette smoking is responsible for the vast majority of these deaths as well as contributing in large measure to the increasing mortality from coronary artery disease.

Number of Deaths and Death Rates from Cancer, 1971 in England and Wales

The provisional number of deaths and death rates per million population for England and Wales during the year are as follows:-

	<u>Number</u>			<u>Rate</u>		
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Persons</u>
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	25,137	5,609	30,746	1,060	224	630
Other Cancer	37,860	48,291	86,151	1,596	1,924	1,765

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

W. Norman-Taylor, M.D.(Lond)D.P.H.,D.I.H.,F.R.S.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

P.B.M.O'Reilly, M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

G.E. Male, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

A.M. Norton, M.A.P.H.I.,
District Public Health Inspector.

J.Richards, M.A.P.H.I.,
District Public Health Inspector.

2. HEALTH VISITING, NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICES

These services are provided by the Hertfordshire County Council being the Local Health Authority and the staff are attached to the general practices in the area.

3. CLINIC SERVICES

These services are provided by the Local Health Authority and the timetable of these Clinics is as follows.

(i) Elstree Way, Borehamwood	
Child and Family Psychiatric Clinic	Mondays - Fridays 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic (Bushey Maternity)	Wednesdays at 10 a.m. - 12 noon and 2-4 p.m.
Infant Welfare	Thursdays 10 a.m. - 12 noon and 2-4 p.m.
Family Planning	Fridays 2-4 p.m. and Tuesdays 6.30 p.m. - 7 p.m.
Speech Therapy	Mondays 9.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. Fridays 2 - 4.30 p.m.
Ophthalmic	Wednesdays 1.15 - 2.45 p.m.

- Diphtheria & Whooping Cough
Immunisation. Fridays 9.45 - 11 a.m.
- ** School Dental Clinic Mondays, Wednesdays
and Thursdays
9.30 a.m. - 4 p.m.
- Orthodontic Tuesdays a.m. by
Appointment only
- (ii) Greenacres, Health Annexe,
Allerton Road, Borehamwood
- Infant Welfare Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.
and Welfare Foods (Dr. in attendance 1st & 3rd)
- ** Speech Therapy Wednesdays 9.30 a.m. -
12 noon
- ** School Dental Clinic Wednesdays 2.00 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Thursdays 9.30 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Fridays 2.00 p.m. - 4 p.m.
- (iii) Health Annexe, Saffron Green School
Borehamwood
- Infant Welfare Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.
(Dr. in attendance 2nd & 4th)
- ** School Dental Clinic Mondays & Thursdays
9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
- (iv) Village Hall, Shenley
- Infant Welfare & Immunisation.
Welfare Foods
1st and 3rd Wednesdays of the month
2 - 4 p.m.
- ** Treatment by appointment only.

(e) HOSPITALS

The Rural District of Elstree is covered by the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. Individual hospitals are managed by Hospital Management Committee Groups.

Barnet General Hospital

General Hospital with complement of 459 beds and the usual medical and surgical facilities. Regular consultative clinics are as follows:-

Ante Natal	Medical	Plastic Surgery
Dental	Neurology	Post-Natal
Dermatological	Ophthalmic	Psychiatric
Chiropody	Orthopaedic	Radiotherapy
Ear, Nose & Throat	Paediatric	Sub-Fertility (Males)
Geriatric	Physical Medicine	Surgical
Gynaecological		Tuberculosis

St. Stephens Hospital

Small General Hospital with complement of 89 beds.

Victoria Hospital, Wood Street, Barnet

Maternity Hospital with complement of 54 maternity beds and 54 cots, also special care Baby Unit, 12 cots.

Clare Hall Hospital, South Mimms

Chest Hospital with complement of 263 beds.

St. Albans City Hospital, Normandy Road, St. Albans

Venereal Diseases: Tuesdays, Men, 4 p.m. - 6 p.m.
Thursdays, Women, 1.30 p.m. - 3 p.m.

Shrodells Hospital, Watford

Venereal Diseases: Mondays 4 - 6 p.m.
Wednesdays, 4 - 6 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon

Bushey & District Hospital, Bushey

General hospital with complement of 37 beds.

Coppetts Wood Hospital, London, N.W0 (Telephone 01-883-9792)

Cases of infectious diseases (excluding Smallpox) are taken to this Hospital. Bed complement 144.

SECTION C
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following diseases were notified to me during the year:-

Scarlet Fever	21
Whooping Cough	16
Measles	58
Food Poisoning	7
Infective Hepatitis	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3

Remarks:

Food Poisoning

During 1971, seven cases of food poisoning were reported.

There was one general outbreak involving 2 cases and in this outbreak and in four sporadic cases, salmonella infections were found to be the causative agents.

The cause of the remaining case was not discovered.

Investigating food poisoning outbreaks is the chief activity of the health department as far as the control of infectious diseases is concerned, and can be very time consuming. However, it is gratifying to note that no major outbreaks occurred during the year, and the smaller ones were rapidly controlled.

Tuberculosis

There were two deaths from tuberculosis during the year. The three new cases were all lung infections. Numbers appear to be falling: in 1970 11 cases were notified; in 1969 7; in 1968 15.

Venereal Diseases

The number of new cases of venereal diseases in the St. Albans Division during the year were as set out below. The high number of cases of gonorrhoea continues to be a cause of concern, but it is gratifying to note the low incidence of syphilis. In the field of public education on this subject, the County Council installed an automatic recorded message telephone system during the year. By dialling St. Albans 64859 enquirers are now able to obtain a description of the commoner symptoms of venereal disease, together with times of the local clinics. The County Council is giving active consideration to more health education on this subject in an attempt to halt what has now reached virtually epidemic proportions, at least as far as gonorrhoea is concerned.

<u>Syphilis</u>		<u>Gonorrhoea</u>		<u>Other Genital Infections</u>		<u>Other Conditions</u>		<u>Total</u>	
<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
1	1	27	26	68	55	59	33	155	11

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I am pleased to present my Report for the year 1971. In my last report I reviewed with some pleasure the improvements which have been made in the environmental health of our district in recent years. We are fortunate to live in an area where most houses are modern and the Council has provided those amenities which enable the residents to maintain healthy conditions.

Your Public Health Inspectors have endeavoured to ensure that due attention is given to all the responsibilities we have to secure a healthy environment. This has been achieved with very little recourse to legal proceedings but as shown in my report, it was necessary to prosecute in four instances where food was sold in unsatisfactory condition. We continually stress the need for retailers to operate efficient stock rotation and the marking of perishable food but there is still need for improvement.

The improvement which I would most like to see is a reduction in the amount of litter and the indiscriminate dumping of refuse. This concerns us all, the Council has provided litter bins, an efficient refuse collection service, a disposal site for bulky refuse and a street sweeping service. Unfortunately the public does not always respond and we are faced with litter in our streets, accumulations of refuse on undeveloped sites and mounds of filthy refuse in our otherwise beautiful countryside. The results are rats and mice, ideal conditions for the spread of disease and a general lowering of the quality of life. We would all feel better if our district looked cleaner.

Thank you Mr. Chairman and Councillors for your support during the year. I am also grateful to my colleagues and the staff of the Health Department for their co-operation and devotion to duty.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G.E. MALE

Chief Public Health Inspector

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

During the year legal action was taken in the following instances.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 2

A tin of drinking chocolate was found to contain a cocoa moth larvae when opened. Proceedings were instituted at the Magistrates' Court in Barnet where a fine of £15 was imposed with costs.

Food and Drugs Act 1955. Section 2

A package of bread rolls when bought was found to contain some which were in a mouldy condition. A fine of £30 was imposed by the Magistrates.

Food and Drugs Act 1955. Section 2

A cereal biscuit was found to contain a piece of metal. Proceedings were instituted and the Magistrate imposed a fine of £10 with costs.

Food and Drugs Act 1955. Section 113(3)

A tin of malted drink powder was found to contain a quantity of iron filings. Proceedings were instituted at the Magistrates' Court in Barnet where a fine of £25 with costs was imposed.

INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

A total of 2607 visits and inspections of all types of premises was made during the year. 421 inspections of food handling premises were carried out.

108 Informal Notices requiring the remedy of defects in dwelling houses were served during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

The Hertfordshire County Council are responsible for sampling food and drugs in this district and I am indebted to Mr. D.A.Oulsnam, Divisional Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, for the following information regarding samples taken in the Elstree Rural District during 1971.

Milk Samples	...	29
	All Genuine	
Samples other than Milk	...	42

CARAVAN SITES

There is now only one privately owned multiple caravan site in the district. Standing for 50 caravans is provided, each self-contained with mains supply and drainage connections so that a water closet and fixed bath may be used.

Itinerant caravan dwellers move onto road verges in the district from time to time and it is necessary to take immediate action to prevent the deterioration of the amenities which follow such use of the land. With the co-operation of the Police and the County Council this has not been a major problem

HOUSING ACT 1969

Applications for Qualification Certificates

7 applications were received from landlords for Certificates enabling the rents of controlled tenancies to be increased and converted into regulated tenancies. 6 certificates were issued, and one had not been decided at the end of the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Rural District has 3 Parishes, Elstree, Shenley and Ridge.

The Parish of Ridge and a small part of Elstree Parish is supplied with water by the Lee Valley Water Company.

The Parish of Shenley and the rest of Elstree Parish is supplied with water by the Colne Valley Water Company.

I am indebted to the above-mentioned companies for the following information regarding the water supplied to the district.

1. The water supply has been satisfactory in quality. Quantity has also been adequate except during short periods of unprecedented demand.
2. 790 samples of raw water were submitted to bacteriological examination. The results were variable.

2842 samples of supply water were submitted to bacteriological examination. The results were satisfactory.

372 samples of raw water were examined chemically. The results were variable.

839 samples of supply water were examined chemically. The results were satisfactory.
3. In each of the routine chemical analyses referred to above, lead was absent.
4. Before distribution, the raw water is chlorinated and partially dechlorinated. Part of the supply is filtered and part is partially softened.

All the houses in the district are supplied from public water mains direct to the houses with the exception of one isolated house in the Parish of Ridge which has a water supply from a private well.

The natural fluoride content of the water supply is less than 0.1 part per million. The Council has previously asked the Minister of Health to require the addition of fluoride to drinking water throughout the country where the naturally occurring amount is insufficient.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The main centres of population in the district are served by drains connected to the trunk sewer of the South-West Herts Main Drainage Authority, the sewage being treated at Rickmansworth. There are small treatment works within the district at Catherine Bourne and Watford Road, Elstree.

89 private septic tank disposal units at farms and isolated dwellings were desludged twice during the year. The work is carried out by arrangement with the St. Albans Rural District Council.

The number of houses in the district without water-closets is now 2. Efforts are continuing to persuade the owners of these properties to provide improved sanitary facilities.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

House refuse is collected weekly from the whole of the District by the Council's own staff (under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor), and disposed of by controlled tipping on the site at Bell Lane, London Colney.

Paper sacks instead of dustbins are now used throughout the district.

ELSTREE RURAL DISTRICT SWIMMING POOL

The Pool was opened to the public on the 16th November 1968, and during the year the water in the Pool together with that of the more recently opened Teaching Pool has been tested on 100 occasions, the results have been satisfactory as regards chlorine content and alkalinity.

Eight samples of water from the Pools have also been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results were satisfactory.

The Paddling Pool water was also tested for chlorine content and alkalinity, and three samples submitted for bacteriological examination proved to be satisfactory.

CLEAN AIR

The area between the Barnet By-Pass and Furzehill Road, from Shenley Road and Elstree Way, southwards to the district boundary is subject to Smoke Control. This includes most of the industrial area and a large part of the residential area of Borehamwood.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year investigations and treatment for rats and mice was carried out at 301 premises. 122 buildings were treated for various insect infestations.

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

During the year one application was received for a Standard Grant, which was approved.

Six applications were received for Discretionary Improvement Grants. Three were approved.

Steady progress is being made but it could be much speedier if more owners of tenanted houses would take advantage of the offer of Improvement Grants.

RENT ACT 1957. CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 and 1951

The Local Authority is required by the National Assistance Act to make satisfactory arrangements for the burial or cremation of the body of any dead person in the absence of such arrangements being made by any other person. In one case such arrangements were necessary.

The Act also provides for the removal to hospital of any person who because of old age or infirmity requires proper care and attention but is unwilling voluntarily to receive such help. It was not necessary to take any such action during the year.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses in the area.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956.

21 visits were made to agricultural holdings during the year for the purpose of the Act. No statutory action was required.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Samples of water, milk and ice cream are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Shrodells Hospital, Watford.

FOOD PREMISES

There are 219 premises in the district where food is prepared for sale, or sold, or offered or exposed for sale to the public

The following table gives a summary of the types of food premises in the area.

General Provision Shops	30	Butchers shops	15
Confectioners (Sweets etc.)	22	Greengrocers	14
Confectioners (Bakers)	8	Fishmongers	5
Ice Cream Manufacturers	4	Bakehouses	2
Cafes & Restaurants	17	Factory canteens	38
Licensed Premises	23	School canteens	22
Chemists	9	Off Licences	8
Milk Distributing Depots	2		

All the above-mentioned premises are subject to inspection

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 Milk and Dairies Regulations

The following table gives particulars of milk samples taken during the year from purveyors within the district. All samples satisfied the prescribed tests as required by the Milk and Dairies Regulations

Total No. of Samples	Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	Pasteurised	Sterilised
6	5	-	1

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS 1959

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, there are 4 registrations in the district of premises used for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream and 36 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream.

57 samples were taken during the year. The results of the bacteriological examinations are as follows:-

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
28	18	8	3

Provisional Grades I and 2 are regarded as satisfactory. Grades 3 and 4 are unsatisfactory.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Table A - Registrations and General Inspections

TOTAL	REGISTERED		
	During the year	At end of year	Inspections made
Offices	1	43	36
Retail shops	1	123	119
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	3	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	16	16
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	185	174

Table B - Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 174

Table C - Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons employed
Offices	1404
Retails Shops	783
Wholesale departments, warehouses	168
Catering establishments open to the public	157
Canteens	50
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	2562
Total Males	1420
Total Females	1142

Table D - Exemptions

No applications have been received or exemptions granted in respect of any requirement of the Act.

Table E - Prosecutions - None

Table F - No. of Inspectors - 3

The Act required employers to register their premises between the 1st May and 31st July 1964. 174 premises were inspected. 11 verbal notices were issued.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937
 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1971

Part 1 of the Act
 Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	5	Nil	Nil
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	96	70	Nil	Nil
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)				
Total	102	75	Nil	Nil

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Number of cases in which defects were found

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. by H.M.	Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable temperature (S.3) Inadequate ventilation (S.4) Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective (c) Not separate for sexes Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3 4	3 4		
Total	7	7	Nil Nil	Nil

Outworkers: Number of Outworkers in the district during the year was 12

Nature of Work: Making of wearing apparel, brushes and button carding.

